OWEN, PIXLEY & CO. Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Tennessee and Ohio Valley: Local snews tollowed by fair weather; north to west winds; higher barometer; slightly colder in Tennessee; nearly stationary temperature in Ohio Val-

If its a pretty good suit or better, a fine overcoat or best, there's no place so every way accommodating.

The least, or the most for the money. The saving to all.

Why do we carry such enormous stocks, so many kinds, such a variety of distinct patterns, at such a range of

Why do our garments take the preference when subjected to comparison tests! Think.

Quite large broken Pinids, eye pleasers. Few Suits left, \$12. In the past these Suits were \$20.

We pass the \$9 all Wool Suits, and speak in accordance with the weather of Heavy Overcoats at extremely light prices, some \$5, some \$8, some \$10,

Unacceptable colors; the cloth might be worse. No reason why we should'nt put them down. About 30 Knee Pant to their country and do it nobly. Suits, \$2 each.

Not so. The colors right, making right, wool right, fashion fashionable. Boy's Short Pant Suits, time-tried wearers, \$4; sizes complete.

For the good that is in it, not a suit in the house equals that soft brown Herringbone Worsted for ages 5 to 12 years. Price now 89.

Almost everybody knows that clothing never goes down without a cause. If we sell \$15 Suits for \$10, its because. If we sell Dallar Hats for 50c its because we've more Hats of some certain kinds than we ought to have.

We ought to say the same of Scotch Caps. They are going fast at 50c.

You need scarcely be told again with regard to Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cuffs, Fine Neckwear, Suspenders, Underwear, Hosiery, &c., our way is pretty generall; known.

Let 50c for a 75c shirt represent the the stock.

TROUSERS.

We are supposed to be, we are, headquarters for the garments.

Yon've been waiting for Indigo Blue Working Shirts, open back, with detached collars. They came to-day. No other house in this part of the country keeps them. They are manufactured for our houses exclusively. All sizes, 14, 14 1-2, 15, 15 1-2, 16, 16 1-2 inch. OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.,

25 & 27 West Main Street, Springfield's Only One Price Clothiers.

WARDER & BARNETT.

Notice to Bread Enters! Owing to the long cold spell, our nill has been frozen up, consequently most of the grocers have completely run out of "GOLDES FLEECH."

Many families, to their regret, were compelled to purchase the cheap and interior flours that food this market, under the name of "Raller,"

"Hungarian Process," etc.

We are again running night and day, and Lope to be able to place in the hands of all grocers and beable to place in the hands of all grocers and salers "Golden Fleech" at former

One-Feighth sack (24), lbs.) WAEDER & BARNETT.



SPRINGFIELD RETAIL MARKETS. CORRECTED BY CHAS. W. PAYNTER & Co.

Daily Report-Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1885.

PRC*1870**.

BUTTER-Good supply, but dull at 2% retail.

Bugs-Good supply; 2%; per dux.

POULTRY-Good denumd; chickens, roung, 20a

0c; old, 25a35c ench.

APPLES-51 00al 50 per bush.

POTATORS-60e per bush.

SWRET POTATORS-\$1.50a2 00 per bush. Jerseys

CARRAGE Dull; \$1.50 a \$2.60 per bhl; 15c head. ONIONS-Scarce, \$1.20 per bush. Salt-Snow-flake brand, \$1,25 per bbl. Coal Oil-10al5a20c per gal. LARD—Sc. SUGAR-LURED MEA78—Sides, 15c; shoulders, 10c;

GROCESCES.

Sugars—A large demand and prices low; granulated, 7c per lb; "A" white, 6) a per lb; extes C light, 63cc per lb; yellow C, 5)cc per lb; C, 5c per lb.
COFFEE-Marke lower; Java, 20ante per lb; Rio, golden, 18a 0 per lb; Rio, prime green, 125a 15c per lb; Rio, x, amon, 10c per lb.
SYRUPS - 40a56a7ce per gal;
Mollasses-Ne Orleans, 60a86e per gal; sorgham

60c per gal. Burn. Best Carolina, 834c per ib. OYSTERS-30c per qt.
DRIED APPLES-8 1-3c per 1h.
DRIED PEACHUS-10c per 1h ICKENS-ITTENSED, \$2 70a 73 Marin 150 per decen.

TURKEYS- "123 Ge per 1b.
DUCKS- "82 15 al 50 per dez.
BARRITS-\$1 25 al 50 per des.

Fine washed, 28a30e; unwashed, 34 off, CURRANTS—New Tigs per 1b.
APPLES—New Sigs per 1b.
PRACESS—Holves tilly: unixed Sigs per 1b.
PRUNES—P. v Tigs per 1b.

TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Mrs. Minsiter Lowell Dying, but Without Pain.

Railway Travel Resumed at Various Points.

The Horse Guards Leave for Egypt.

Today's Congressional Proceed-

ings.

The Horse Guards Leave for Egypt. London, Feb. 18 .- 1:30 p. m .- Mrs. James Russell Lowell, wife of the American minister, is sinking slowly. No hope is entertained of her recovery. She suffers no pain

The Duke of Cambridge today inspected the horse guards, as the latter were leaving for Suskim. The duke, in his address to the guards, reminded them that their discipline was of a high order and England would expect a good report of their services in the field. He hoped that, notwisthstanding the severe trial attendant on a campaign in Egypt, the guards would remember their duty

The Princess of Wales and her daughters were present at the review. Large crowds of people collected to give the guards a part-

Congress, WASHINGTON, February 17,-SENATE,-A petition for the reduction of newspaper postage was presented.

The anti-foreign contract bill was then taken up, but no conclusion was reached in regard to it. During the discussion of this bill Mr. Sher-

man, entering the chamber, said he understood that during his momentary absence the senator from Missouri (Vest) had ailuded to im in connection with an act to encourage immigration, passed in July 1864. That act Mr. Sherman said, was a temporary measure. The senator from Missouri (Vest) ought to have remembered that at the date of its passage this country was engaged in one of the most memorable struggles in history. Our labor had been taken from our homes to put down a formidable rebellion. The gentleman from Missouri was not at that time aware of the motive that influenced Congress in the passage of that act. He (Vest) was engaged in an attempt to break up this government. The act referred to was one means designed by Congress to meet that emergency. It passed both houses of Congress unanimously, receiving the vote not only of every Republican but every Democrat of both houses. Soon after the war the act was repealed, it having been only a temorary measure allowing passage money on the intending immigrant to be returned out of his earnings within twelve months. Mr. Sherman thought it would be well for Mr. Vest before arraigning for inconsistency either Mr. Sherman or the Republican party to recall the circumstances in which the country was situated at the time the bill All the measures that had been passed for the protection of our laboring men, Mr. Sherman said, had emanated from the Republican party.

Mr. Vest replied that so far as the remarks of the Senator from Ohio (Sherman) bore a sersonal allusion to him (Vest) and his status luring the war, he (Vest) would only say that whatever may be the opinion of others in that regard, he had no sort of an apology o make to that Sepator.

House,-Resolutions adopted: Calling for information in relation to range and ranch traffic in the Western States and Territories The naval appropriation bill was re-

Senate amendmendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in. Bill introduced: To regulate and promote the circulation of gold and silver equally.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill, and after sundry changes were made in its provisious it was passed, and the committee rose.

Washington, February 18-House .- Upon reconvening this morning in continuation of the session of vesterday, the conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Hammond in the chair) on the river and harbor bill.

Under agreement a balf bour was divided among the opponents of the bill.

Boyne opposed the appointment of a board of four civilians, two officers, engineers, and one officer of the coast survey, on the ground that it was a blow at the engineer corps. He favored a board to consist of four officers, engineers, two civilians, and one officer of the coast survey. He also opposed the appropriation of \$2,900,000 for the imprevement of the lower Mississippi. The plan proposed for improvement was conceededly a failure, and money would be thrown away, except so far as it might be used to remove

Potter opposed any appropriation for the Hennepin canal. He said Illinois would slone be benefited, and that State was able to constructs canal with her own wealth. New York State had built and maintained the Erie canal.

Young opposed the bill because appropriations had not been made for certain harbors on the Mississippi river.

Reed said the improvement of the Mississippi river, if continued as proposed by the bill, would cost \$150,000,000. "That's only the beginning of an ennual expenditure," be continued, "the extent of which is not

Pending a vote on the amendment to the bill providing that a board should examine the proposed improvement in Galveston harbor and report to the Secretary of War, the committee rose, the House adjourned and the session of today began.

SENATE-A quorum was not secured until 11:20. While waiting for the requisite number the Senators indulged in a tittle levity. The few Senstors present indulged them selves awhile in eloquent silence, which

was finally broken by Morrill, who moved a

senators and concluded with sixteen. That not being a quorum the names of the absentees were called. This brought ten more, but that being 13 short of a quorum matters came to a stop.

Conger inquired whether it was safe to proeed with the reading of the Journal today. The chair said "no."

Conger remarked that he was not an alarm ist and had only inquired for information.

Van Wyick introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river opposite Nebraska City. Referred. The Senate then went into Executive ses-

sion. In twenty minutes the doors reopened and legislative business was resumed. Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported an original bill to authorize the President to negotiate for the purchase from the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee Na-

tions of Indians their remaining interest in

the so-called Oklahoma lands. Placed on

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, February 17 .- SENATE. - Only outine business transacted.

House. - Resolutions were offered for two amendments, one for prohibition and the other for legislative control; another to prevent contagious diseases among cattle; new standing committee of nine on labor was created; bills introduced: To prevent blacklisting of employes and other discriminations against workingmen, and fixing heavy penalties for the same; amending the ditch law by abridg- \$100,000. ing the notices; same for bridge notices; regulating gas companies; providing against deficiencies; authorizing towns and villages having colleges and academies to regulate the liquor traffic; prohibiting swindling in promissory notes.

Mr. Littler introduced a bill amending section 1024 so as to prevent county treasurers from paying out money without the money is in the special fund from which payment should be made.

Mr. Peet offered a resolution to allow the trades congress the use of the hall, when Allen O. Myers (Democrat) said that he had no respect for the "professional" working-The trades congress was composed of such persons and he announced his determination of voting against the resolution. Three of the delegates from Cincinnati were lazy good-for-nothing drunkards who never earned an honest penny in their lives. The same could be said of the delegates from Columbus. Two of the three had not done i day's work for over ten years. Knowing that the congress was made up of such parties he could and would not vote for the resolution. The resolution was adopted, Myers voting n the negative.

COLUMBUS, February 18 -The Senate this norning defeated, by unanimous vote, House joint resolution requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the Sumner Postal Telegraph bill.

Various Chicago Items. CHIRAGO, February 18-The Journal' Beaver Falls, Wis., special says: Fredk. Hempel, an early settler here has assigned; liabilities \$30,000-assets \$4,000. His debts are chiefly in small sums to poor people.

A Journal special from Milwaukee says missing propeller Michigan. She has been out ten days.

Lake Michigan is said to be frozen entirely across to a depth of two to three feet. It is semi-officially known here that Thos.

H. Wicks, Superintendent of the Pullman Car Co., St. Louis division, will be promoted March 1 to Ge-eral Superintendent of the Pacific division, with headquarters at Chicago, A. E. Goodman, of Philadelphia. will be promoted general superintendent of the atlantic division head-quarters at New York. C. A. Garelon, Wick's assistant will be appointed to take his place here. Geo. F Brown, General Superintendent of Company, will be made General Manager.

Ex-Gov. Moses Again.

Boston, February 18.-In the Superio Criminal Court at East Cambridge, yesterday, the case of Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, charged with obtaining \$35 under talse pretenses from T. W. Higginson, of Cambridge, came up for sentence, the defendant having pleaded guilty. Moses made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing his past career and stated that his mind had given way under his troubles, instancing the paitriness of his crime in proof thereof. He was sentenced to six months in the House of cor

The Central Blocked.

New York, February 18 .- At the Signal Service Office today it was stated that the snow-storm was only local in its effect; 4 inches depth was reached in this city. At 11 a, m, the thermometer stood 14 above. The people retuse to sell sleeping-car berths to points west of Albany.

French Naval Victory.

Paris, February 18 .- A dispatch from Admiral Courbet says: "We have attacked the Chinese squadron and gained a complete victory." Another dispatch says the French fleet succeeded in sinking two of the three Chinese men-of-war which took refuge in Ningpo river Saturday last.

That French Naval Victory. LONDON, February 18,-A dispatch fro Shanghai states that in the naval engagemen between the French fleet, under Courbet, and five Chinese men-of-war the French torpedo boats sunk two Chinese war-ships, three others escaping in the fog to Chinghai,

Trains Runin ... TROY, N. Y. Feb. 18 .- The snow blockade s raised on the Troy & Boston, Delaware & Hudson and other railroads centering here. Travel was resumed this morning: trains are running nearly on time. The country roads are being shoveled clear.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18 .- Canadian Voyagers who took Gen. Wolseley's boats up the Nile arrived here on their way home. and will embark on the steamship Hanover-

Shut Down. Lyschnung, Va., February 18 .- The Vic

toria iron mines and furnace bave shut down

on account of over stock. Twelve hundred

men are thrown out of employment.

Railroad Superintendent Dead. NORFOLK, Va., February 18 .- Enoch G. Ghio, general superintendent of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, died this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 18.-Madame Charlotte Sainton Dolby, the eminent Contralto Singer, call of the senate. The call began with four is dead. She was born in London, 1841.

Pittsburg Elections.

Pirrisauac, Feb. 18 .- The political complexion of the councils was not materialy changed by vesterday's city election. The Republicans, on Joint Ballot, have a majority of fifty-eight. In Allegheny City the Republican Joint Ballot in majority fifty.

London, Ont., February 18 .- A well of natural gas has been discovered on the farm of John White, in the township of Mersea,

Essex county: also very strong indications of oil in the vicinity. Germany and the Transvani. LONDON, February 18 .- A treaty between Germany and the Transvaal Republic has been signed.

NEWS NOTES.

We are not likely to have an extra session f Congress.

Chief Justice Waite is getting better. There is a strong advance in the price of

grain in Chicago. Lake Michigan is reported to be entirely rozen over. Washington Democrats consider it a settled

fact that Bayard is to be Secretary of State

A fire at Marshall, Ill., destroyed part of

the business portion of the town. Loss \$40, Fire at Bisbee, Arizona, destroyed the entire business portion of the town. Loss

The general deficiency appropriation bill, as completed by the committee, appropriates \$4,000,000.

Theodore R. McQuaid committed suicide at College Corners, O., on account of domestic The Faculty of Harvard College has de-

sided to make admission examinations in Greek optional. The bill to suspend the coinage of the sil-

ver dollar is threatened with serious opposition in the House. Belgian glass-workers have inaugurated strike, which is expected to give the trade a

boom" in this country. The carpenter and seamen of the British bark Wellington who killed their captain while at sea pleaded justifiable homicide. The excessive cold weather makes choice

articles of Lenten diet, such as bysters and eggs, unsually scarce and high priced. Alexander Boyd, of New York, has succ his wife for one-half of her estate, which, he says, she agreed to give him it be would

The property of the Ohio Central Coal Company, consisting of twelve thousand acres, was sold by order of the U. S. Court for \$300 000.

Burglars attempted to blow the sate in the cotton-batting factory of M. N. Wheaton & Co., Dayton, and set tire to the building Loss \$10,000.

The coal miners' strike in the Tuscarawas Valley, which was inaugurated February 1 has collarsed, and almost all the men have returned to work. It is rumored that the Mormons in Utah

are negotiating for the purchase of land in the entire colony there. The total insurance on the manufactory o

Mills & Spellmire Company, which was burn-ed in Cincinnati, is \$47,250. The gross loss is not far from \$75,000. The Philadelphia Press makes a scathing criticism of the decision of the now defanct

District Court of Mamilton County in the Campbell disbarment case. Mrs. John Young, near Elizabethtown Tenn., having locked her two children in the house to go visiting, on her return found the house in ashes and her children burned to

The Democratic majority of the Tennesse House of Representatives passed a resolution congratulating the country on the election o Cleveland and Hendricks. White, Republican, made a strong speech against its passage Patrick Dickson, a brakeman in the em-

pany, was run over by an engine in the company's vards at Cincinnati and killed. The management of the New Orleans Exposition appeals to the press of the country to boost the show along in order to avoid the threatened calamity of another Southern

ploy of the C., I., St. L. & C. Railway Com-

failure. The suit of the borrowing members of Victoria Building Association No. 2, of Cincin nati, against the association, was decided by the Superior Court in favor of the association

Patrick Maloney, a coal cart driver in Cin cinnati, fell under his cart and one of the wheels passed over his neck. Although not New York Central and Hudson River railroad | killed at the time, his injuries are believed to

> There is an effort being made to secur legislation on the silver question voicing the views of Cleveland before the change of administration and the delivery of his inaugur

> Samuel Cardwell, director of the Murray Hill bank, New York, was robbed of a box containing bank certificates valued at \$15,000 and \$150 in cash, on the way from his office to his house.

> The attempt of the Pennsylvania railroad ompany to blast the ice from the immediate vicinity of the bridge over the Susquehana, at Columbia, Pa., disclosed that in many places the river is frozen to the bottom.

J. J. Sullivan, a witness for the defense in the Chicago election cases, has confessed tha he was suborned by the Democrats to swear faisely, under promise of an appointment un der the Cleveland administration. The Brussels carpet mills of the Lowell

(Mass.) Manufacturing Company have shut down on account of the failure of enough striking weavers to return to work. This throws 411 other operatives into enforced The House committee having in charge a

traffic commission, reported it back to the House adversely, claiming that Congress has not the right to regulate the traffic in the several States. The Michigan House of Representatives has inder consideration a bill to prevent nonresident aliens from acquiring or holding

oint resolution to create an alcoholic liquor

lands in the State. The committee of the whole agreed on a constitutional amendmen prohibiting the liquor traffic. The late snow storm was unusually severe throughout the country. Trains are snowbound, county roads blocked, stages aban doned, mails delayed, and much property

damaged by the accompanying terrible winds,

Some travelers were frozen to death.

MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER NOTES

The Magazine of Art, (Cassell & Cc. 739 and 741 Broadway, New York.) has rived for March and as a very elegant number.

The Columbus Times has been greatly im-

proved, of late. It is now issued in the morning. Mr. S. K. Donnavin is the editor. Messrs. Parker & Nichols now publish at Dunkirk, New York, the Evening Observer, the Dunkirk Journal, (weekly,) and the Chautauqua Farmer, (weekly,) and carry on a general job printing business. The junior member of the firm is Mr. D. A. A. Nichols. formerly one of the owners and editors of the old REPUBLIC in this city, and more recently of the Country Gentleman, of Albany, N. Y. He does editorial work on all the issues named, while his son, Mr. Brayton L. Nichels puts in his time on the Evening Observer. All the papers have been very much im-

BOPEWALL-GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Mr. H. Shafer will move his sawmill to W Stewart's barn near the Enon railroad crossing. This we expect will be the last time it will be moved until be moves it to Kentucky this spring.

Charles Kame will sell his personal property February 26. His stock is in condition. Mr. Kame is going to move to southern Indi-

Ed Kame is in the embroidery business. Ed Gram, near Pitchin, has a sale the 25th of February. J. F. Stewart sells his Chattel property the

Miss Nellie Shafer is in poor alth Sam Boolman and wife, of near Benson's

nill, called on Mrs. A. Printz Sunday. Mrs. Printz is very much afflicted with kidney Hopewell is on the northern border of

Charles Otstot had the pleasure last of entertaining his father who resides at Coumbus, O. Father Otstot who is upwards 80 years of age, walked from Springfield to

his son's, which is 44 miles, on Tuesday the coldest day of the year. Chris Zeigler, our butcher, is going to attend the butchers' picnic at Dayton this Tues-

NEW MOOREFIELD.

Wm. Hazelet removed from the Brinkma

roperty to his own on Monday last. Ed. McConkey's family are convalescent. Robert Banes was taken suddenly ill one lay last week.

Rev. Mr. George is conducting a protracted effort at Walnut Hill this week Nathan Marsh bought Good & Van Meter's

cattle, and shipped them to Buffalo last Thursday. Henry Maxwell is occasionally exercising a young Mohawk horse for I. M. Roberts.

Some Moorefielders say times never were better. They have plenty to eat and nothing J. Balentine gave a dinner to some of his

special friends last Sunday.

Miss Nettie Huffman visited Miss McConkey at Catawha last week. Mr. George Hause is planning a mansio

tor Mr. D. W. Rallings, to be erected the eming spring.

Preaching at the hall next Sunday evening

VIENNA.

Jack Frost has been nipping us hard lately. Great reduction of prices under Democratic

John Schmall proposes erecting an addition to his shop on Urbana street, where he will paint and finish in the latest styles all kinds School closes Friday, the 27th, for a vaca-

tion of two weeks, when it will again continue under the care of C. S. Bushy. Bride and groom have not yet returned

from their wedding tour. M. H. Dynes, our fancy greeer and druggist, will carry a larger stock in future. The firm of McCoy & Clark will run a full orce when the season opens.

The dramatical amateurs of this place are putting in operation their plan for an entertainment. St. Valentine did not have much success i

A bleeded hound belonging to our cele brated sportsman, Shorty, was shot last week. It is supposed that an esteemed young gendemen of this vicinity will soon be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. He is A. Good

fellow. The I. O. O. F.'s say that the goat will lance after instrumental music bereafter. Peter Widdicomb will drive a double rig

this summer. Postmaster W. S. Funston is still unable use his crippled limb. "Mountain Mike" is still under the weather

Mrs. Jacob Stoll is also on the sick list. Mr. Ernest Miller has lately purchased blooded horse and a fine buggy.

LAWRENCSTILLS.

Protracted meetings commenced Monday evening-not next week as reported. Jake Hartman is back again from Shelby

Jacob Snell has returned from Kansas He will move there in the fall. From reports by visitors to the New Oreans Exposition, there will be no emigration

to the South from this vicinity. Emanuel Hause will move to Tremont this There is more real estate for sale now in

this township than for many years; people going West. C. W. Wingert goes to Kansas this week, and his family follows next week. The best wishes of many friends will go with them. Our Cornet band furnished the music at a chool exhibition at No. 1, last Friday even-

ing, their first appearance in public. Republicans are talking of Judge Littler or the State Senate.

The tax-rate in Democratic German was 883 and 1884, \$1.34 and \$1,25, respectively. In the Republican township of Moorefield in the same years the rates were \$1.00, \$1.06; Green, \$1.16, \$1.03; Harmony, \$1.14, \$1.12. What has German got to show for the money spent more than the Republican townships?

A slight earthquake shock was felt in Valparaiso Saturday night.

ALABAMA'S WEALTH.

DEVELOPMENT OF IRON AND COAL INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH.

The Iron City of Birmingham-Bound less Resources and Cheaper Product 7han in Pennsylvania-The One Drawback-The Future.

(A. K. McClure in Philadelphia Times.) Unless all evidence and calculation are at fault, the iron and coal of this region within range of cheap production, are practically Inexhaustible Birmingham is part of th great Black Warrior coal field that contains over 5,000 square miles of accessible coal, and to it may be added the 200 square miles of equally good and accessible coal in the Cababa field and 159 square miles more in the Coosa field. In dition to these, it may be well to con the 5,300 square miles of coal just south of the Tennessee. These nearly 11,000 square miles of coal are practically one vast coal field, capable of supplying the world with that commodity. As yet it is not penetrated by water navigation, but when little more would open the great Warrior coal field to uninterrupted water highway every port of the world through Mobile bay ng will it require the lesson of Bir mingham to open the grand water highways of Alabama to the illimitable wealth of be

coal fields? The maximum cost of coal here is \$1.35 per ton at the furnace doors. It is found in nearly horizontal strata, and varies from 6 to 150 feet in thickness, the Warrior field, whence this city is supplied, having the thickest veins. The iron ore that is mined and delivered cheaper than at any of our great iron fields of the north, is absolutely and the brown ores, with a more than ample supply of limestone close at hand. Red mountain takes its name from its iron, and it is almost lit-erally a mountain of iron. It is estimated

by official geological reports that there are 506,000,000,000 tons of iron in it alone. Thes exceptional facilities for producing iron and coal are increased by the more genial climate and cheaper labor that must ever be obtained where both fuel and food are cheapened by the absence of severe northern This is the only iron center as yet ieveloped that seems to offer the production of iron at the minimum of cost, as it has every requisite for iron in superabundan

appearance of Birmingham iron in all our northern markets is transportation, but even with the disadvantages of costly freights, iron from this city now successfully corapetes with Pennsylvania at home and in New York and New England. The southern railways cannot afford the cheap freights that the northern lines can offer because of their immensely larger traffic; but the south will rapidly improve in its transportation lines; its improved transportation will rapidly develop industrial products, and both will rapidly cheapen tran till it approximates northern rates. And paratively cheap railway trans portation shall come to the iron and coal o Alabama, with water transit by the Warrior and the Tombigbee rivers to the sea, who can measure the growth of those industries

It is idle for Pennsylvania and other great iron and coal producing states to close their eyes to the fact that we have reached the beginning of a great revolution in those pro-ducts. No legislation, no sound public pol-icy, no sentiment can halt such a revolution when the immutable laws of trade command the northern forests upon ancient Rome did not more surely threaten the majesty of the mistress of the world, than does the tread of the iron and coal diggers of Alabama threaten the majesty of northern iron and

And let not the north be deluded with the idea that this strangs desciopment in the heart of the south is ephemeral. There has been no sudden local demand and no specially fortuitous circumstance to create a city here as if by magic. It has been don simply because it can, with imperfect facil-ities for reaching the markets of the country, more than rival our chief iron and coal ers of the north; and with that fact ac cepted, what must be the future of a state that has the resources to multiply its Bir-minghams almost indefinitely?

The Paynes, Father and Son.

Oliver H. Payne lives in the old Payne has been made in the Standard Oil company He went into it at its organization and has grown up with the company. He is especially fond of his sister, who married William C. Whitney, and he gave her not long ago a residence in New York out here believe to be worth \$500,000. The old Payne homestead is an ordinary story-and-a-half building, very old and emi nently respectable. It looks sidewise at Euclid avenue and has a veranda and little

windows up near the roof. or to it lives Henry B. Payne, in a big stone house, surrounded by grounds, and worth very near \$100,000, Henry B. Payne's father sold brick, and there is a tradition that Henry, when he was boy, worked in a brickyard somewhere in New York. He was given a good education, however, and shortly after he came to Clevejand he married. His wife, I think, in-herited this old Payne homestead, and the advance in property made him wealthy. He had a good law practice also, and he bought more lands, all of which increased in value and have at last made him a millionaire. He has been to congress, was a candidate for the senate when Ben Wade was elected, and stands a chance of going into Cleveland's

A Submarine Terror.

[Exchange.] The following is a description of a subma rine terror, recently invented by a Mr. Middieton: "The boat invented by him was the cigar shape, not unlike the Whiteher torpedo. Its peculiarity was its power of carrying men below water. The boat could be propelled with funnels without either steam or electricity, and the 'conning tower When within gunshot of an enemy's ironclad it could be sunk to any the electric light, could be brought within range a percussion shell fired from the subfeet in the ironclad, too large for any pump

to remedy and sufficient to sink it.

"Remus! has yo' got a fiddle in yo' house?
"We haz, Rastus." "Well, 'pears ter me like hit ain't in werry "What am de 'casion ob dat 'mark, Ras-

"Why, I never year de v'ice ob de same but I speck de surgins iz at it sawin' off de lim's an' dey don't give no kloryfo'm ter stop de CALIFORNIA'S SILK INDUSTRY.

Its Origin, Growth and Promis [Helen Bartlett in Pioneer Press.]

Silk culture on the Pacific coast is pracically in its infancy, and many years yet will be required to bring it to a state of properity; but exactly in this condition less than a score of years ago was viticulture, and now California wines penetrate into all the markets of the world, and are proving a greater source of wealth to the state than even its mines. The first attempt toward twenty years ago, when the spot now known as Riverside was selected as a site for a colmy of silk culturists, and engagement made with a number of foreign operatives to come over and settle. The experiment promised

great success, when the Franco-Prussian war broke out, closing the markets of Europe to the fruits of the industry, and leaving \$100,-000 worth of eggs on the hands of producers. In April, 1883, the state board of silk culture was formed, and since that time a fliature, or reeling school, has been inaugurated in San Francisco, with a full quota of bright and intelligent pupils. The board of silk culture has pledged itself to accept all the cocoons of good quality offered for sale by the people of the state. During 1884 the state produced 2,500 pounds, 758 pounds of which were offered to and accepted by the board, many of them being of superior qual-ity. For cocoons the toard pays \$1.25 a

vield of five and a half ounces of reeled silk from every pound of cocoons, which is a better record than even China can show. During 1884 the board distribute 1 15,000 white mulberry cuttings and about 700 trees. The difference between superior and inferior cocoons arises largely from the condition fed, the causes of defective cocoons somess lying in the poorness of the quality of the food and sometimes in the insuffic of the quantity. That dread disease pebric arises from want of cleanliness, from a diet of wet, stale or dusty leaves, or perhaps from irregular temperature, excessive crowding

and other violations of sanitary laws. It is a curious fact that the mild winters of California are the greatest enemies that the silk culturists in this region have to contend with. In every other respect the cli-mate of the state is perfectly adapted to such an industry. The evenness of the tem-perature and the absence of thunderstorms ender it the best locality in America for the work in the eastern states has been known to be destroyed in a single hour by a clap of thunder. Here there is no danger arisin from that quarter; but on the ot is essential that the eggs shall not hatch till spring, when the mulberry leaves are fresh and good It is absolutely necessary, then, for the eggs to be kept at a low temperature during the winter

The Cattle Company Craze.

Frank Wilkerson in New York Sun.] It is high time the public was warned against investing money in stocks or bonds of cattle companies. The mortgage bonds are, when on lands outside of Texas and off of the Spanish grants, simply chattel mort-gages. If the herd is frozen to death in a blizzard or a succession of blizzards, or sold out clearly to pay interest on the bonds and expenses, the security is gone. Another thing must be remembered by would-be investors in these securities; that is, that the men who have been successful in raising cattle are those who have learned the bu with the herds. As boys they rode on roundups, as young men they rode the cattle trails. They know the business from top to bottom. No man unacquainted with the habits of cattle can successfully me age a work-benches and counters and

silver mines to a profit. Men who propose to trust their money in the hands of strangers to be invested in catern men are as sharp if not sharper than eastern men, and that their open, bluff manper conceals their resolute determination to the best of the trade or not to trade They know the peculiarities of the soil and climate; they know the value of the range; they thoroughly understand all the con ns of the case, and if they sell, it is because they are paid more than the property is worth. The average western man holds his eastern brother in profound contempt. He does not like his ways, or speech, or loot him Far-western men who may deal squarely with each other, never deal squarely with a "tenderfoot,"

I know of no business on earth that the agers can as absolutely clean out as the can a cattle company. A property worth \$1,000,000 can be stolen and nothing left. When a railroad is wrecked, the iron, cars, locomotives, and buildings, though mortcaged, remain. A bankrupt mining commy cen abow a hole in the ground for oney expended. But a cattle company can be cleaned out so thoroughly that there will not remain property to the value of a calf's tail on the ranch.

Copper for Roofing

[Philadelphia Call.] the benefit of using copper for roofing or the comparatively small cost for which it can be procured. If they were they would use it to the exclusion of slate, tin, ...on, asbestos or grave! A ten-ounce copper roof will last longer than any other, and it will not need repairing or renewing in a lifetime, while other roofs require fortifying every year. It is even said that there are copper roofs on buildings in Europe that were put on before the discovery of America, and it is well good condition in the United States that

spinal cord are conductors, "and hence a lightning stroke on the head does not mathe nerves and causing temporary derange

the same, during a thunderstorm ninety-nine women out of one hundred will shut them-

The Natural Instinct.

[Norristown Herald.]

A German scientist says the brain and

selves up in a dark room or take refuge in [Chicago Tribune.] In an article on Dr. Johnson, the author of "Obiter Dicta" says: "Dialectically the reat doctor was a great brute. The he had so accustomed himself to wordy war fare that he lost all sense of moral responsi-bility, and cared as little for men's feelings as Napoleon did for their lives. When the battle was over the doctor frequently did what no soldier ever did that I have

neard tell of, apologized to his victims, and drank wine or lemonade with them. "It must also be remembered that for the most part his victims sought him out. They came to be tossed and gored. And after all, are they so much to be pitied! They have our sympathy and the doctor has our applause. I am not prepared to say, with the simpering fellow with weak legs whom David Copperfield met at Mr. Waterbrook's dinner-table, that I would sooner be knocked down by a man with blood than picked up by a man without any; but, argur tively speaking. I think it would be better for a man's reputation to be knocked down by Dr. Johnson than picked up by Mr.

Not an Innocent.

[New York Graphic] "We want a broken pillar of white flow-Somethin' pure and consolin', marked a customer to the florist. How would this white dove suit you?

ions like. You know how." child," remarked the florist sympathetic "Who's lost a child?" replied the customer savagely. "If Bill Scrap heard you call him an innocent child he'd smash your eyes.

"First rate. Give us a couple. Perch 'en

on the coffin and point their bills up, relig-

Bill wasn't innocent enough to hurt him any, and don't you forget it." A Missouri Farmer's Droll Resignation

Some weeks ago, when corn was at its lowest notch, a farmer brought a load to town and inquired the price. "Fifteen cents," was the reply. The farmer paused and gazed upon the ground thoughtfully. At last he said: "I wonder if there ain't any place in town where I could trade that load of corn for a load of cobs. I'm about

Children's Fortunea. In the west of England the fortunes of children are believed to be largely regulated by the day of the week on which they are